#### **WEATS 2006**

## FUNDAMENTALS, INTRODUCTION TO WIND ENERGY

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#### **TOPICS**

**Energy and Power** 

Wind Characteristics

Wind Power Potential

Operation of Wind Turbines

**Power Curves** 

Estimation of Annual Energy Production

**Economics** 

#### **ENERGY AND POWER**

ENERGY, ABILITY TO DO WORK ENERGY = FORCE \* DISTANCE Electrical Energy, kWh

POWER = ENERGY/TIME Generator Size, kW

## $P = 0.5 p v^3 A$

P power, Watt
ρ density of air, kg/m³
ν wind speed, m/s

A area, m<sup>2</sup>

## WIND CHARACTERISTICS AND RESOURCE

Wind Speed

Wind Direction

Sample Rate, 1 Hz

Averaging Time, 1 hr

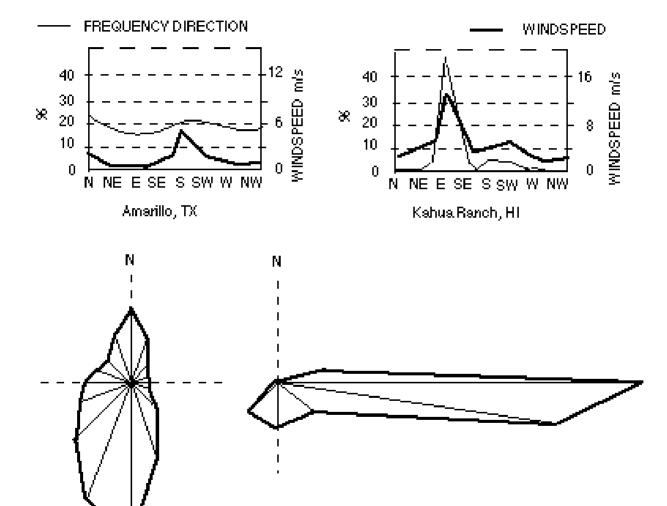
Histograms (method of bins)

Wind speed change with height

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#### WIND ROSE

#### CONTINENTAL TRADE WINDS



#### FLAGGED TREE, HAWAII



AVERAGE WINDSPEED, 10 m/s

# CALCULATION POWER/AREA WIND SPEED FREQUENCY HISTOGRAM

For time period selected month, season, year

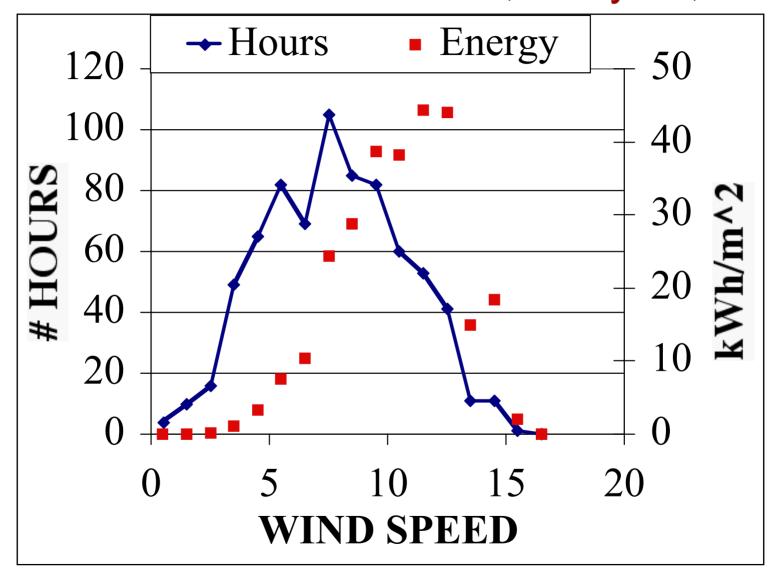
AVERAGE WIND SPEED =  $\sum F_j * V_j$ 

POWER/AREA =  $0.5 * \rho * \Sigma F_j * V_j^3$ 

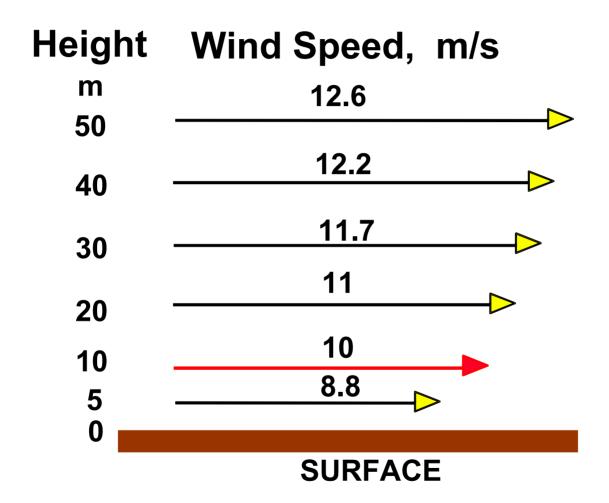
Speed	#	Freq					
m/s	hr		Fj * Vj	Fj * Vj3			
0.5	4	0.005	0.00	0.00			
1.5	10	0.013	0.02	0.05			
2.5	16	0.022	0.05	0.35			
3.5	49	0.066	0.23	2.92			
4.5	65	0.087	0.39	8.24			
5.5	82	0.110	0.61	18.97			
6.5	69	0.093	0.60	26.35			
7.5	105	0.141	1.06	61.61			
8.5	85	0.114	0.97	72.60			
9.5	82	0.110	1.05	97.78			
10.5	60	0.081	0.85	96.60			
11.5	<b>53</b>	0.071	0.82	112.11			
12.5	41	0.055	0.69	111.37			
13.5	11	0.015	0.20	37.64			
14.5	11	0.015	0.21	46.64			
15.5	1	0.001	0.02	5.18			
16.5	0	0.000	0.00	0.00			
SUM	744	1.00	7.8	698			
	P/A = 0	0.5 * 1.1	* 698 =	384	W/m <sup>2</sup>		
Perryton, TX Jan 02, 50 m ht							

renylon, in Januz, 50 mm

#### WIND SPEED & ENERGY, Perryton, TX



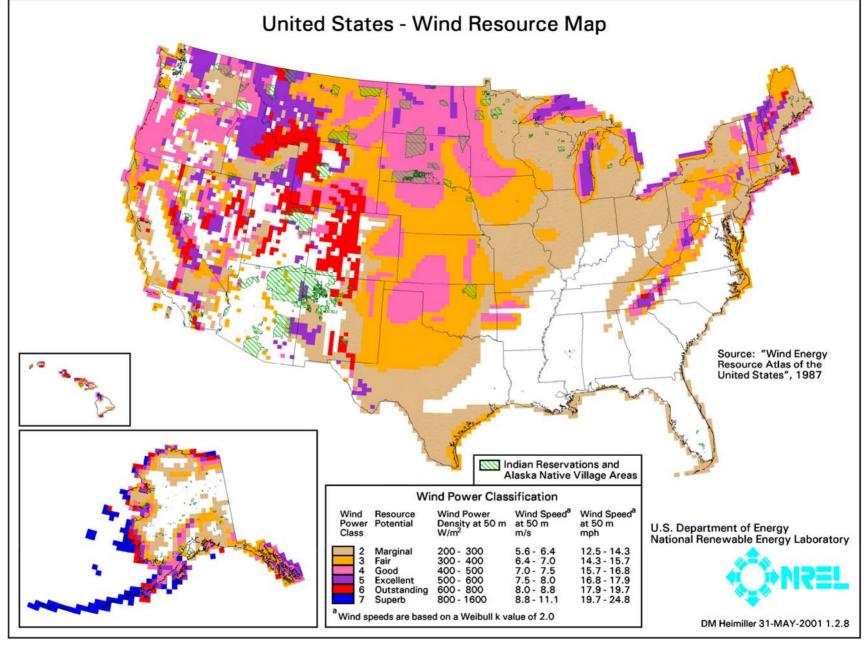
#### WIND SHEAR



#### WIND POWER POTENTIAL

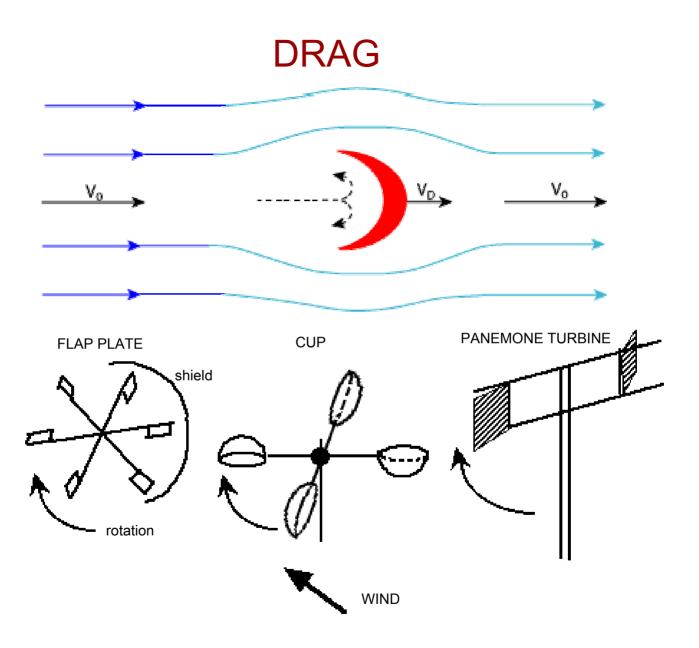
Wind Speed Histograms are used to determine Wind Class

Wind Class	W/m <sup>2</sup> at 50 m
3	300 - 399
4	400 - 499
5	500 - 599
6	600 - 800
7	> 800



## OPERATION OF WIND TURBINES

DRAG AND LIFT
AERODYNAMICS
OPERATION, TORQUE-RPM
OTHER
POWER CURVES

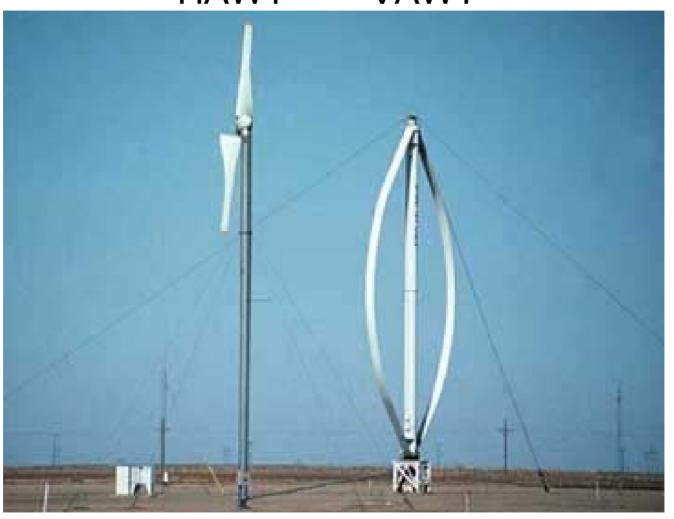


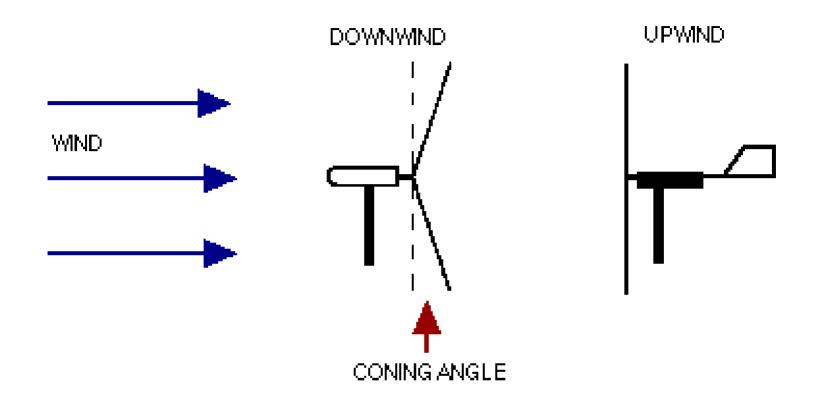


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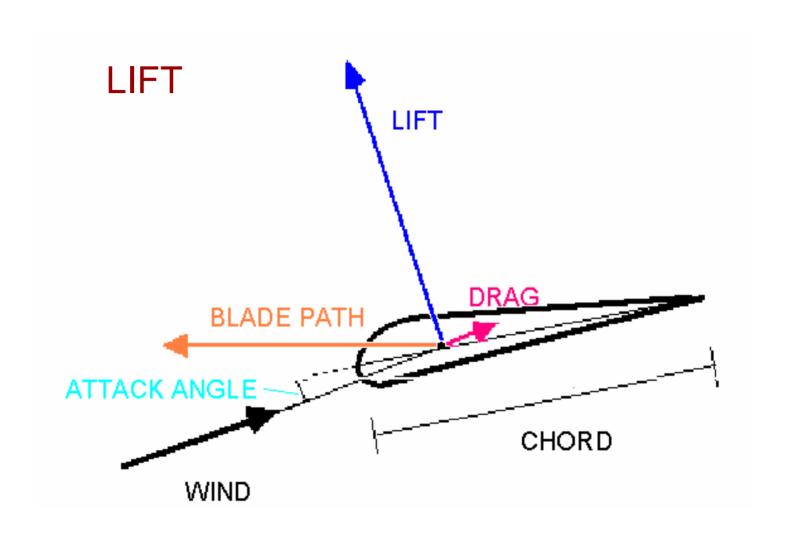
#### **TYPES**

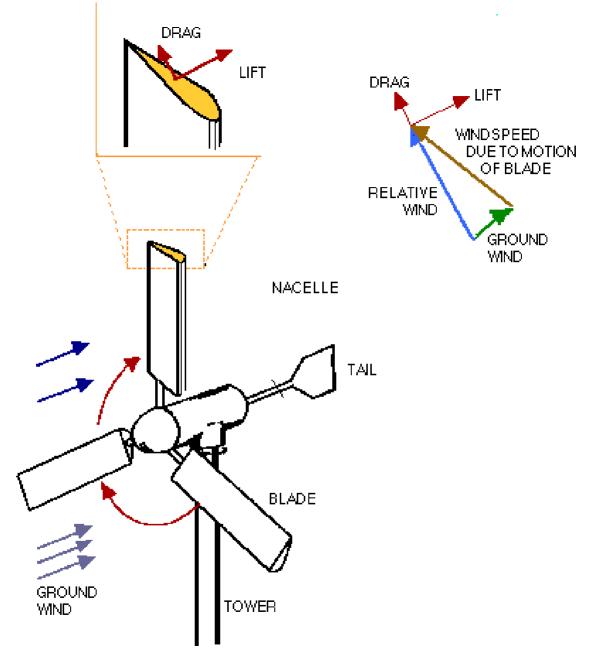
HAWT VAWT





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#### **EFFICIENCY**

ROTOR
GEAR TRAIN
GENERATOR
POWER COEFFICIENT

 $C_P$  = POWER OUT/POWER IN THE WIND MAXIMUM FOR ROTOR = 59% For WIND SYSTEM, MEASURED 40 TO 50%

#### POWER = TORQUE \* RPM

#### VARIABLE RPM (MAX $C_P$ )

Permanent magnet alternator,

Enercon ring generator

Inverter, variable frequency to constant frequency

CONSTANT RPM (induction generator)

MAX C<sub>P</sub> at only one wind speed

CONSTANT TORQUE (farm windmill)

#### CONTROL

FIXED PITCH (STALL)

VARIABLE PITCH

YAW (MOTOR, TAIL)

BRAKE

AERODYNAMIC, MECHANICAL,

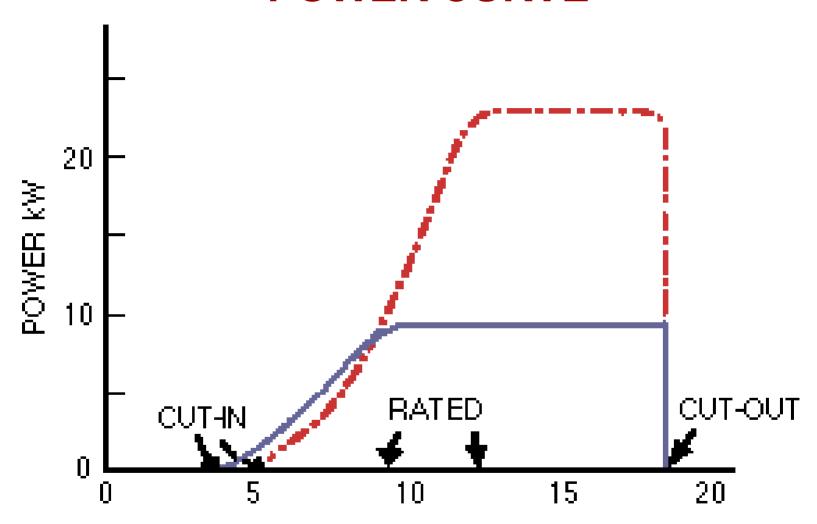
ELECTRICAL

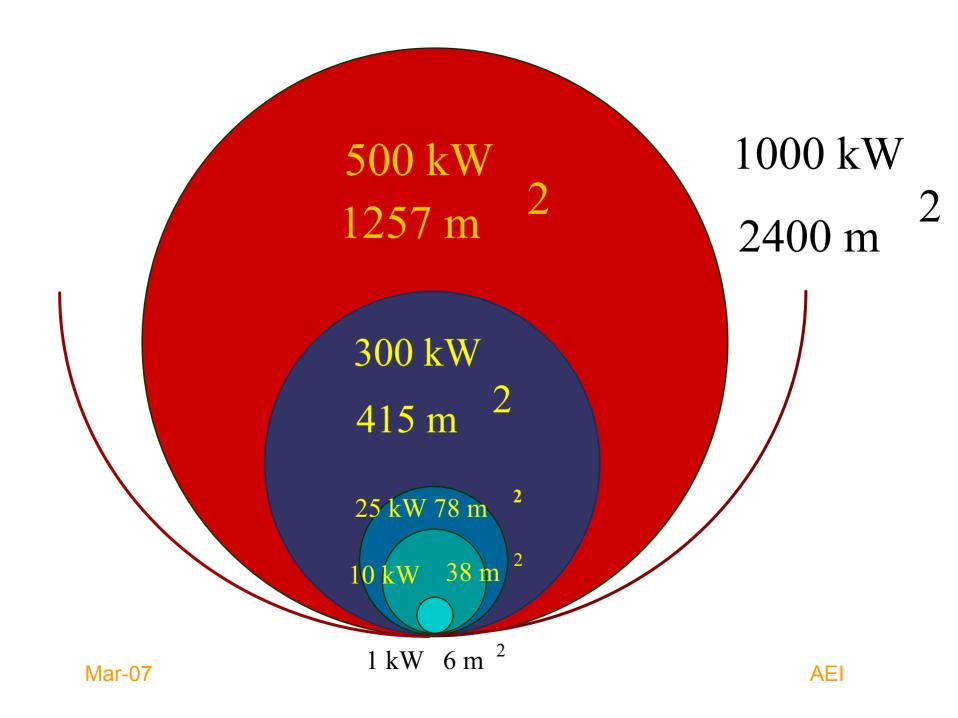
#### **OTHER**

AVAILABILITY
RATED POWER (generator size)
CAPACITY FACTOR (AVERAGE POWER)
CF = (AKWH/8760)/RATED POWER
ANNUAL CFs for LARGE WIND TURBINES
30 to 40%

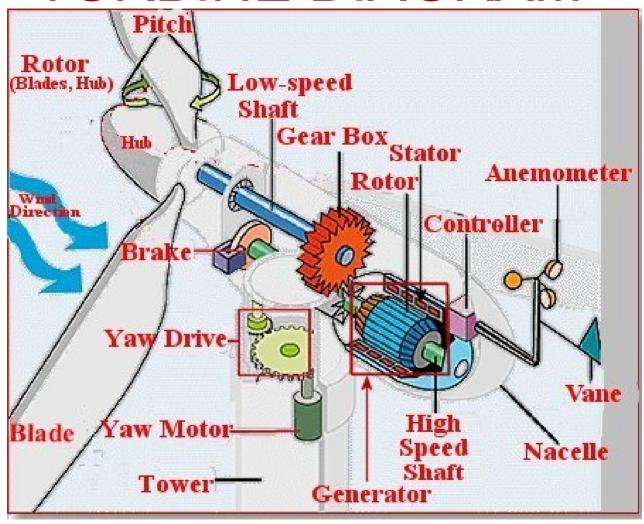
ONE MONTH, 60% Feb 02 Lake Benton, MN, Wind Farm

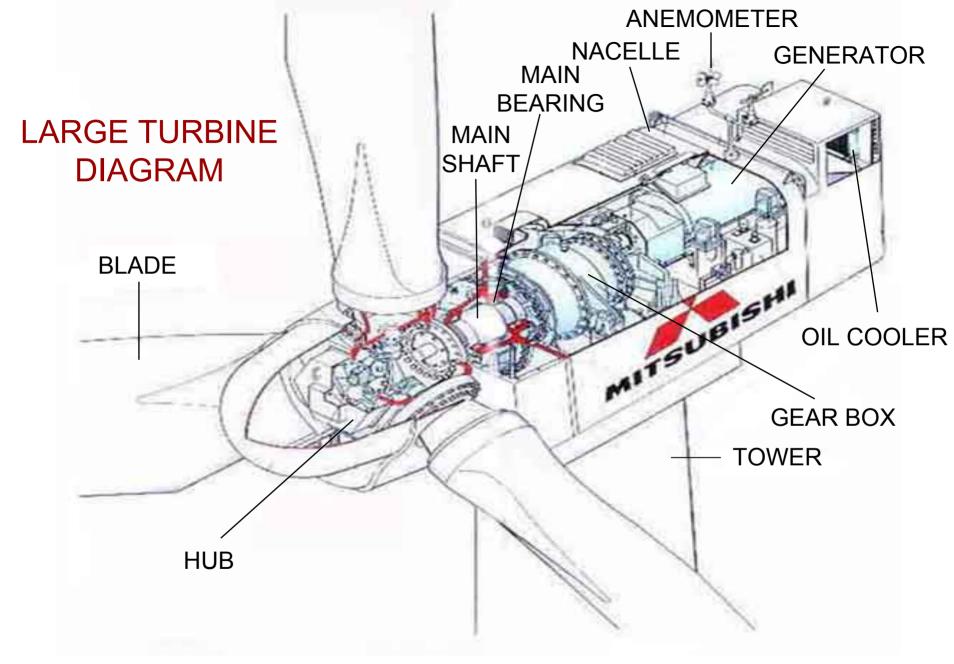
#### **POWER CURVE**





#### **TURBINE DIAGRAM**





#### NACELLE 1 MW



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### BLADE 27 m length



ROTOR AREA =  $2460 \text{ m}^2$ 

## ESTIMATION OF ANNUAL ENERGY PRODUCTION

- 1. GENERATOR SIZE
- 2. ROTOR AREA and WIND MAP
- 3. ENERGY vs AVERAGE WIND SPEED
- 4. CALCULATED: HISTOGRAM & POWER CURVE

#### **GENERATOR SIZE**

AKWH = CF \* GS \* 8760

AKWH Annual energy production, kWh/yr

CF Capacity factor (efficiency factor)

GS Generator Size (rated power), kW

8760 # of hours in a year

#### GENERATOR SIZE EXAMPLE

AKWH = CF \* GS \* 8760

CF 35% = 0.35

GS 1 MW = 1000 kW

8760 # of hours in a year

AKWH = 0.35 \* 1000 \* 8760

AKWH = 3,060,000 kWh

#### ROTOR AREA + WIND MAP

AKWH = CF \* Ar \* WM \* 8.76

AKWH Annual energy production, kWh/yr

CF Capacity factor (efficiency factor)

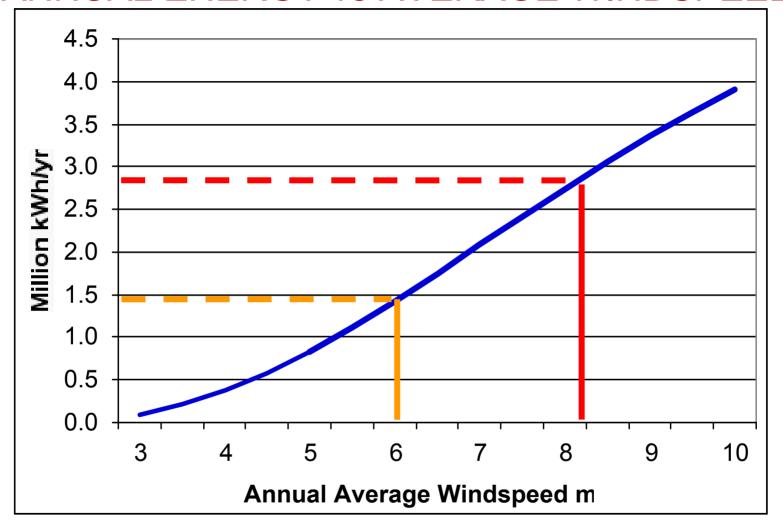
Ar Rotor Area, m<sup>2</sup>

WM Wind Map Power, W/m<sup>2</sup>

8.76 1000 hours in a year

converts W to kW

#### ANNUAL ENERGY vs AVERAGE WINDSPEED



#### CALCULATED ENERGY PRODUCTION

m/s	kW	hr	kWh
1-3	0	1091	0
4	0	760	171
5	34	868	29,538
6	103	914	94,060
7	193	904	174,281
8	308	847	260,760
9	446	756	337,167
10	595	647	384,658
11	748	531	396,855
12	874	419	366,502
13	976	319	311,379
14	1000	234	233,943
15	1000	166	165,690
16	1000	113	113,369
17	1000	75	74,983
18	1000	48	47,964
19	1000	30	29,684
≥ 20	1000	40	39,540
		8760	3,060,545
leigh, 8.2 m/s at 50 m,			

Rayleigh, 8.2 m/s at 50 m,

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#### LEVELIZED COST OF ENERGY

$$COE = \frac{(FCR * ICC) + LRC}{AEP} + AOM$$

COE = LEVELIZED COST OF ENERGY, \$/kWh

FCR = FIXED CHARGE RATE, per year

LRC = LEVELIZED REPLACEMENT COST, \$/yr (major repairs)

ICC = INITIAL CAPITAL COST, \$

AEP = ANNUAL ENERGY PRODUCTION, kWh

A0M = ANNUAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, \$/kWh

#### CONSIDERATIONS

**Hardware Cost** 

\$670/kW

turbine

\$550/kW

tower

\$120/kW

**Installation Cost** 

\$100/kW

foundation, erection, interconnection

Shipping

\$70/kW

Other

\$100/kW

**ROUND NUMBER** 

\$1000/kW

#### COE EXAMPLE

#### 1 MW TURBINE

```
FCR = 10\% = 0.10
ICC = $1000/kW = $1,000,000
LRC = $5,500
AOM = $0.01/kWh
                      availability elevation
AEP = 2,600,000
                        98% 1000 m
COE = (0.1 * 1,000,000) + 10,000 + 0.01
           2,700,000
COE = $0.051 / kWh
```



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